Maths revision –worksheet-1

Grade-3

1. Two corners on the same side of a square are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Two corner that are across from the each other are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ corners.
3. When a diagonal is drawn in a square or rectangle , we get two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. A pentagon has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ corners
5. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can set contains seven flat shapes
6. The 7 pieces are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. A point where two or more egdes meet is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. An arrangement of shapes that fit together without overlapping and without leaving any gaps is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Tessellations can also be created with more than one shape\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10) The year 2023 is commonly read as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11)A line drawn from one corner to opposite corner is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12) A hexagon has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ corners.

13) The line where two faces meet is called an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14) when we add two or more numbers the quantity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15)5000 + 1000 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16) 3,456 + 100 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17) 4,345 +10 =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18) 7810+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = 7910

19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + 1287 = 1297

20) 7232 – 10 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

21) 5276-100 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22) 4345-1000 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

23) when we subtract one number from another the quantity \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

24) 4x4 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

25) 3x 4= \_\_\_\_\_

26) 7x7 = \_\_\_\_\_\_

27) 6X 6 = \_\_\_\_\_\_

28) 5x7 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

29) 10x 2= \_\_\_\_\_\_

30 ) 8x 5 = \_\_\_\_\_\_

31) 10 hundreds make 1 thousand